

## The Banner.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO

FRANK HARPER, Editor.

SEMI - WEEKLY

No. 5 MONUMENT SQUARE

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### THE CLAMOR FOR PAY

(Columbus Dispatch)

Those legislators who are clamoring for their second year's pay before the first year of their service is ended are setting a bad example, as well as revealing their own measure as public servants. They are seeking to upset the rules of private business and of all reasonable compensation, whether public or private. They are asking for themselves a privilege, though they are supposed to be the champions of the people in the fight against privilege and the square deal for all, high and low. They are advertising the fact that they also put the emphasis, not on public service, but on pay and are belittling themselves in the eyes of the people who would like to hold them in esteem. When legislators do not object to taking money from the public treasury before it is earned, to whom shall the people look for protection from the rapacious?

It is true that no session of the legislature is expected next year. But if these men are not expected to render any service, so much the more reason why they should be willing to wait for an orderly payment of the annual salary. If they get it in monthly installments as the year passes, they will be served with entire justice. If they get it in a lump sum at the beginning of the second year, they will be treated with greater favor than any other public official or private employee ever receives. The clamorers for payment in advance ought to be ashamed of themselves.

Announcement has been made in Columbus that several thousand petitions asking for a referendum election on the Smith-Mallow "ripper" act are in circulation. The committees in charge of the proposed referendum have opened headquarters at 221 McCune Building, Columbus. Charles L. Swain, former speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives, is chairman and A. V. Abernathy of Columbus is secretary of the committee. The Smith-Mallow act will take effect July 21 unless its operation is suspended by the filing of a referendum petition signed by the required number of electors. Should this law take effect it will abolish the state agricultural commission of four members and scatter the authority so lodged among 19 men. The appropriation for the state board of agriculture under this new act amounts to \$834,000 for the year ending June 30, 1916, as compared to \$414,000, the sum allowed the department under the present law for the year ending June 30, 1915. A travelling allowance of \$111,260 for a single year was made to the members of the new department under this Smith-Mallow act, an appropriation that set a new high mark for such purposes.

It is to be hoped that the reports which have been circulated about the unprotected condition of the Panama canal had no basis in fact. However, statements of serious import have been traced to the authorities who are in position to know and to give judgment. Any general unpreparedness for war is excusable in view of the national reluctance in time of peace to assume an attitude before the world of having possible enemies or that we nurse ambitions likely to arouse enmity. But the Panama canal is an institution by itself. It has an international mission, and the United States is the guarantor of ability, come what may, to fulfill its mission for all the world. The nation felt relieved when provision was made to place the canal terminals in a state of defense, and the disappointment would be great if a test were to be put upon the defenses and they were found wanting. We shall not lose the canal permanently, but it would be a calamity to have the defense of it prove tedious and costly if assailed. Our control seems to carry with it the obligation to make that control secure against every emergency.

It is now forty-eight years since the purchase of Alaska, but the people of the United States are only just beginning to get an inkling of its interior industrial possibilities. From this time forward it is safe to predict a swifter development. The opening of the Panama canal puts Alaska within easier reach from our populous Atlantic front.

There are stores of coal and copper

In the great stretches of workable mining land between the Alaska mountains and the sea. New railroad facilities will give still greater push to industrial expansion. Alaskan coal is even a more important asset than Alaskan gold. The more we know of Alaska the more we have reason to congratulate ourselves on the farsighted wisdom that induced its purchase nearly half a century ago. It was a great bargain at \$7,200,000.

A little more than three-fifths of the farms in the United States are operated by their owners and a little less than two-fifths by tenants. As to farms operated by tenants, the census makes no attempt to learn whether or not they are mortgaged, but as to farms operated by owners it reports one-third mortgaged and two-thirds free from incumbrance. Probably among farms operated by tenants the ratio of those free to those mortgaged is not widely different. The average value of the mortgaged farm is, in round numbers, \$6,300; the mortgage is \$1,700; the owner's equity, \$4,600. Probably exactness is not to be claimed for these census figures, but it is a fair assumption that they show approximately the situation.

Personal liberty is a much abused asset all along the line. It should mean individual initiative and freedom of action, but not much more. It is a grant by other interested parties who, in turn, do not want their own liberty interfered with. Communities and nations, too, sometimes run away with the notion that personal liberty insures the right to be selfish. It simply insures the right to live one's own life without impingement upon the interests of others engaged in the very same course. The etiquette of personal liberty needs revision once in awhile, and new rules have to be enforced with drastic methods.

Italy's king says it was with great sorrow that he entered the war. If rulers would be sorry first and then not enter their nations would be better off.

If the weather bureau would see to it that rains arrive when they are due and due when they arrive the system would be more popular.

Vainly humanitarians cry "Peace! Peace!" when almost every moving picture film in the land declares there is no peace.

Peace is spoken of in terms of high appreciation until it interferes with having one's own way.

Walking is popular with most people excepting when a street car strike leaves no alternative.

The Swiss folk are keyed to such high levels it should be easy for them to keep level heads.

The warring Mexican chiefs are getting material together for some one to issue a Black Book.

A substitute for sleep is announced by the busy science men. But you can't beat it.

Freaks of the almanac for 1915 do not interfere with the regulation length of nights and days.

Some of the fiercest bellfingers seem to think the pen is still mightier than the sword.

### KINGSLEY STAMMERED.

And George Eliot Was a Bore, According to Mrs. Walford.

Mrs. Walford, the novelist, published some years ago a novel of memories of Victorian London, in which allusion is made to many persons in the world of letters. One of Mrs. Walford's acquaintances in the faroff days was Charles Kingsley.

"One day Charles Kingsley came in, and we had an opportunity of seeing if he were like his photograph which had been sent to Mary or not. To own the truth it flattered him, as he is so very red in the face, perhaps from leading an out of door life in all weathers. \* \* \* In ordinary conversation Mr. Kingsley stammers a good deal; but, being conscious of it, he has taken pains to overcome the defect by speaking very slowly—almost too slowly, for when we heard him make a speech on one occasion we felt inclined to gloat him on it became so tiresome."

"Tom Brown Hughes" Mrs. Walford described as "a man neither tall nor short, neither stout nor thin, with fair hair and blue eyes and a round, pleasant face."

In 1876 Mrs. Walford first met George Eliot at the house of John Blackwood in Edinburgh, and concerning that occasion she says: "Much did I look forward to that evening, but—shall I confess it?—it ended in disappointment. \* \* \* George Eliot, with her large head and rather horse-like face and portentous manner, was not to me an attractive personage. \* \* \* I had been set down beside the guest of the evening at her request. \* \* \* and she had meant to be civil and kind. But how heavily drove the wheels of her chariot! How interminably dragged that interview!"

Some may wonder, says the Westminster Gazette, what George Eliot thought of Mrs. Walford.

## DEATH

### Of Newark Policeman Who Was Shot Down By Yeggs

Newark, O., July 12—Police Officer Walter Boscowan died at the City hospital Saturday morning at 7:15 o'clock.

He was shot on the morning of July 1 by yeggs who broke into the office of the Wyeth-Scott company, with the intention of blowing the safe. An hour after the shooting he was removed to the hospital where for nearly a week his condition was such that recovery seemed more than possible.

His death was due to a condition of paralysis which developed in the small intestines. A section of this intestine less than a foot in length had nine perforations, producing a condition which nature, aided by surgery, could not overcome.

For the last 24 hours surgeons and nurses in attendance realized that the man's condition had grown very grave. At noon Friday a statement was issued saying that the wounded officer could not recover. His condition grew gradually worse during the night and while the patient was rational at times he was kept under the influence of opiates most of the time to prevent unnecessary suffering.

With him at the time of his death were his wife, mother, Mrs. Maria Boscowan, and his sister, Mrs. Bertha Gallagher. His last words before he passed into unconsciousness consisted of a request to see his son, Lloyd, 14 years old, who is visiting relatives in Michigan. The son has not been informed of his father's death.

Word of the officer's death was telephoned to police headquarters soon after it occurred and Police Chief Sheridan and Captain Hager hurried to the hospital in a taxicab. There they rendered what assistance they could to the grief stricken family.

A charge of murder has been filed against Charles Athey as a result of the death of the officer.

### CENTERBURG

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Palmer and Mr. Howard Palmer spent Saturday at Fulton.

Miss Bertha Wood is visiting relatives at Chillicothe, Delaware and Xenia.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Purdy spent several days last week with relatives at Chesterville.

Mrs. Clarence Hoover of Detroit is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Robertson.

Mrs. J. R. Dally of Everett, Wash., is spending some time with relatives here.

Mr. Lewis Mitchell of R. D. route 1 was in Mt. Gilead Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Willy spent Monday in Newark.

Rev. W. S. Herold of Weaversville, N. C., a former pastor of the Presbyterian church, is visiting old friends here.

Mr. Harry Phillips went to Detroit, Monday.

Mr. Elmer Landrum and son of Rochester, N. Y., were guests in the Edward Landrum home several days last week.

Mrs. N. C. Smith and children are visiting in Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Leach and children of Richmond, Ind., were Sunday guests in the home of Dr. and Mrs. S. R. Best.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Fuller of Columbus were guests of relatives here over Sunday.

J. L. Zolman and wife of Bloomfield spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Metcalf of R. D. route 1.

W. S. Uhl spent Sunday with his parents at Millersburg.

### BIRTHS

A son was born Sunday evening to Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Potter of Marengo. Mrs. Potter was formerly Miss Isa Clutter of Lock.

\*\*\*The members of the Owl Creek church will meet Thursday, July 15, at the church for an all-day meeting to sew carpet and clean the church. Everybody invited. Come prepared to work. Bring your dinner.

**John Hancock**  
THE INSURANCE COMPANY  
**D. L. GABER**  
DISTRICT AGENT  
502 E. Chestnut St., Mt. Vernon, Ohio  
Cltz. 498 Black

## BIRTH OF A NATION

### Facts About the Declaration of Independence.

#### SIGNING OF THE DOCUMENT.

The Last Name, Thomas McKean, to Go on the Precious Parchment Was Not Appended Until 1781—The Mecklenburg and Maryland Declarations.

Of the fifty-six men who finally affixed their signatures to the Declaration of Independence, a document that heralded the birth of a nation, to the support of which they pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor, none was so old as to be liable to a suspicion of senility and few so young that they might be accused of immaturity of judgment. Even John Hancock, rather a roving blade and none too stable in his personal habits and predilections, was thirty-nine years old when the general congress met in Independence hall, Philadelphia, to sit in judgment upon the wording of the historical document.

The oldest man in the assemblage was Benjamin Franklin, then six months past his seventieth birthday, and the youngest was Thomas Lynch, Jr., of South Carolina, who was born Aug. 5, 1740, and was therefore a month short of being twenty-seven years old.

The first of the signers of the Declaration to die after the execution of the instrument was Button Gwinnett of Georgia, who passed away on May 27 of the following year. Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Md., lived the longest after the memorable date. He remained until Nov. 13, 1832.

James Smith of Pennsylvania was the only signer who lived to a more advanced age than Charles Carroll. He was ninety-six years old when his life ended on July 11, 1806. There were three others who became nonagenarians—John Adams of Massachusetts, who passed away at ninety-one years; William Ellery of Rhode Island, at ninety-three years, and Francis Lewis of New York, at ninety-one years of age. The youngest to die was Arthur Middleton of South Carolina, who was only forty-four years old at his demise on Jan. 1, 1788.

Of the fifty-six signers but seven had advanced past the age of sixty years on July 4, 1776. Nine were between fifty and sixty, there were nineteen between forty and fifty, the same number, nineteen, between thirty and forty and two below the age of thirty years. The average age was 43.87 years.

But, contrary to popular belief, the Declaration of Independence was not signed on July 4, 1776. As a matter of fact, the last signature was not affixed until five years later, in 1781. Thomas McKean, a member from Delaware, who had been present on July 4, 1776, but "absent with the army at the general subscription of said instrument," applied for permission to sign. An act was then passed permitting him to affix his signature, and "he added thereto the date of such subscription." Another delegate, Matthew Thornton of New Hampshire, who had been present at neither the reading on July 4 nor at the later date of general subscription, presented his credentials on Nov. 4, 1776, and was permitted to sign.

It was the first reading of the Declaration of Independence that occurred on July 4, and the tentative draft presented by the committee previously appointed to draw up such a document was approved by all the members present. No resolution was passed until July 10, when it was "Resolved, That the declaration passed on the 4th be fairly engrossed on parchment, with the title, etc., and that the same, when engrossed, be signed by every member of congress." Two weeks later, the engrossing having been duly accomplished, the members of congress then present signed it.

Another fact in connection with the Declaration of Independence which we venerate is that it is neither the first nor the only Declaration of Independence from the rule of Great Britain that was made in her North American colonies.

More than a year before the framing of the document which we cherish, on May 20, 1775, a convention was held at Charlotte, N. C., and an instrument declaring freedom from the rule of Great Britain was drawn up and signed. This was the famous Mecklenburg declaration, the original of which was unfortunately destroyed by fire in 1800. It was reconstructed from memory, and this "copy" is still preserved.

But even before this the colonies wrote a Declaration of Independence. The patriots of Hartford county, Md., gathered themselves together at Hartford Town, which is now called Bush, on March 22, 1775. On the same day they prepared and signed a Declaration of Independence, probably the first one ever made by the colonies or any part of them, in formal, written form. The document is still in existence.—New York Sun.

**Improvement.**  
"Don't you think the world is becoming better than it used to be?"  
"Yes," replied the querulous person, slowly. "I shouldn't be surprised if it were somewhat better than in the days when it was entirely a molten mass."—Exchange.

Increasing wealth is attended by care and by the desire of greater increase.—Horace.

## BODY

### Of A Gambler Young Man Is Found In The Kokosing River

Gambier, O., July 12—The body of Paul Fry, aged 25 years, was found in the Kokosing river near the Pennsylvania railroad bridge at 3:30 Monday afternoon. Fry wandered away from home Sunday night and on Monday searchers were hunting for him all day. Fry had a nervous breakdown some time ago. We was a musician of much skill.

Keep It In Your Stable  
For external use on horses nothing that we know of equals Hanford's Balsam. Many trainers use it as a leg wash because it keeps the skin in fine condition and should cure lameness.

### Wanted, For Sale, &c

Rate—5 cents per line, each insertion. Six words to line.

FOR SALE—Two registered Aberdeen Angus bulls, and one registered Jersey bull. W. E. George. Citizens' phone 2042-H. 10d13a

### NOTICE

To Whom It May Concern: The commissioners of Knox County, Ohio, have filed their petition on the court of common pleas of Knox County, Ohio, for the purpose of transferring \$5,000.00 in the county treasury from the Orphans' one fund to the Children's Home fund and pray the court for an order authorizing and directing them to transfer said sum from said Orphans' Home fund to the Children's Home fund. That said petition will be for hearing on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1915, or as soon thereafter as it shall be convenient for the court to hear the same.

CHARLES L. BEIRMONT,  
Attorney for County Commissioners.

### LEGAL NOTICE

COURT OF PROBATE, KNOX COUNTY, OHIO.

In pursuance of an order of the probate court of Knox County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on

Saturday, the 14th day of August, 1915

at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., at the door of the court house, in the city of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, the following described real estate situated in the county of Knox in the state of Ohio and in the township of Monroe, to-wit:

Being the north part of lots nine (9) and ten (10) in the second quarter of township seven (7), range twelve (12) in said county and state and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of lot number nine (9); thence south on the west line of said lot 59.13 rods to a stake; thence east parallel to the north line of lots nine (9) and ten (10) 23 rods to a stake on the east line of lot number ten, from which a white oak 8 inches in diameter bears N. 20° W. 4 links distant; thence north 84.13 rods to a post at the north-east corner of said lot number ten; thence west to the place of beginning, containing eighty-five acres more or less.

Said real estate is appraised at \$4,700.00. Said above described premises will be sold upon the following terms: One third cash in hand on day of sale, one-third in one year and the balance in two years, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold and to bear interest at 6 per cent.

P. A. BERRY,  
Attorney for the estate of Ada B. Snyder, deceased.

**4% OLD HOME**

### The Only Man Who has a right

to be a full fledged optimist is the man who has a savings account.

Think it over—if you have no reserve ahead, what can you do in an emergency calling for money?

But if you have an available reserve you can always turn yourself.

At every turn in life the man who has some money is the man who can help himself.

Build up a reserve for yourself here in the "Old Home." We pay four per cent. Call or write us.

**THE HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION COMPANY**  
OF NEWARK, OHIO

## Ice Cream Freezers



There is no more delicious nor any more inexpensive a dessert, than Ice Cream, and its so easily and quickly made by one of our freezers.

2 Quart Size Costs—\$1.75  
3 Quart Size Costs—\$2.00  
4 Quart Size Costs—\$2.45  
6 Quart Size Costs—\$3.25  
8 Quart Size Costs—\$4.00  
10 Quart Size Costs—\$5.00

**Bogardus & Co.** 43 Yrs. on W. Side Square.

### Don't Put Off Buying your

## New Suit

Our stock is complete. Our goods are good and priced at the lowest living prices.

This store warrants every article sold to be just as sold for if wrong we rectify at once.

We are trying hard by honest dealing to deserve your trade.

It is safe for your children to trade here.

## STAMM'S GOOD CLOTHES SHOP

Mt. Vernon

### To the Patrons of our Milk and Cream Plants:

It is suggested that all patrons desirous of producing clean milk or cream, and also of having comfortable surroundings in which they may work, will give immediate consideration to the condition of their barn-yard.

The bad condition of many yards has been very noticeable during the recent wet weather. The time of year has now come when it is most convenient to remedy this trouble. It is a great satisfaction to have a dry yard, for this is a considerable help in keeping udders clean, and that makes lighter work.

Tile and gravel are being used a great deal to improve muddy barn lots.

A fine dry yard for next winter's use, can be insured by taking prompt hold of the situation NOW.

The expense will be almost nothing, as once started, the gravel can be hauled and the work carried on at odd times during the summer. SURELY THE RESULT WILL BE WORTH THE EFFORT

Think of having a solid footing for yourself, and the cows free from mud, to milk during the coming winter.

Field Department, The Licking Creamery Co., Newark, Ohio.

### Prices for the Week:

#### Inspected Dairies—

4 Per Cent Whole Milk.....\$1.46 per cwt.

Butter Fat, fresh and sweet.....\$30 1/2 per lb.

#### Non-Inspected Dairies—

4 Per Cent Whole Milk.....\$1.38 per cwt.

Butter Fat, fresh and sweet.....\$29 1/2 per lb.

Butter Fat, old and sour.....\$26 1/2 per lb.

**THE LICKING CREAMERY CO. and Associated Plants**

Fredericktown Creamery, Mt. Vernon Creamery, Bellville Creamery, Lexington Creamery

## Lifetime Opportunity

### To hear these Lecturers at the Mount Vernon Chautauqua July 29 - Aug. 4

**DR. FRANK W. GUNSAULUS**

World Famous Preacher

**ATTY-GEN'L JOHN T. BARKER**

of Missouri

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Chicago University

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Important Series of Morning Hour Lectures

### Chautauqua Season Tickets on Sale Now

Adults, \$2.00

Children, \$1.00